

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Thu Apr 11 15:51:02 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)
via UUCP; Thu, 11 Apr 91 21:46:48 EST
for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com
id aa25254; Thu, 11 Apr 91 15:51:01 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA12921; Thu, 11 Apr 91 11:44:28 -0400
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA16421
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Thu, 11 Apr 91 05:07:28 -0700 for nixbur!schroeder.pad
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA16384
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Thu, 11 Apr 91 05:07:14 -0700 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9104111207.AA16384@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 91 05:07:09 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #288
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 11 Apr 91 Volume 91 : Issue 288

Today's Topics:

FSTV

Index to the Supplemental Archive
Kenwood radio control program for UNIX
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 10 Apr 91 19:28:44 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: FSTV

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <memo.895939@lynx.northeastern.edu> sehrlich@helios.northeastern.edu writes:

>Is it possible to receive Fast Scan TV [ATV / FSTV] through an HT
>capable of operation in the 430 - 440 Mhz segment of the 70cm band?

No. The IF bandwidth is orders of magnitude too narrow, 20 khz vs 6 Mhz.

>How about transmission of FSTV?

You could modify the PA to allow plate modulation. Wouldn't be pretty.

>How about reception of FSTV on a scanner capable of receiving in the
>same area?

Same problem, IF too narrow.

Gary KE4ZV

Date: 10 Apr 91 21:54:11 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!
acmnews@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Index to the Supplemental Archive
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following is the contents of the README index file under subdirectory
/pub/ham-radio on ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. Hats off to Devon Bowen for
maintaining this supplemental rec.radio.amateur archive.

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

callbook.tar.Z	- sources for the marvin callsign server v1.2
carf.db_fcc.Z	- Canadian ham database in FCC format
carf.db_orig.Z	- Canadian ham database in original format
docket_91-36	- information regarding the proposed scanner regs
elmers	- list of elmers on the network
faq1	- Beginning Amateur Radio questions
faq2	- "Where can I find ..." questions
faq3	- Common Advanced and Technical questions
guide2newsgroups	- description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
hamstacks	- information about the question pool stacks
mail_order	- a database of electronic mail order shops
new_packeteers	- helpful essays for new packeteers

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

ACMNEWS@zeus.unomaha.edu

Date: 10 Apr 91 19:36:08 GMT
From: lll-winken!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!uakari.primate.wisc.edu!aplcn!
wb3ffv!ka3ovk!albers@ames.arpa
Subject: Kenwood radio control program for UNIX
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of a Kenwood radio control program written for UNIX or
XENIX? I am looking for source code.

Jon

--

| Jon Albers, IRS, Information Systems Management, Support and Installation. |
| Office Symbols: ISM:S:S:SI voice: (202/FTS)535-3729 Packet: KA3OVK@N4QQ |
| UUCP:(media|teemc|tcsc3b2|ki4pv)!ka3ovk!albers ARPA: JALBERS@SIMTEL20 |

Date: 11 Apr 91 08:48:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 10 to April 20, 1991

Report Based In-Part from Data Obtained from the
Space Environment Services Center
Boulder Colorado

SOLAR TERRESTRIAL REVIEW FOR 31 MARCH TO 10 APRIL

Solar activity during the period from 31 March to 10 April was high to low. Region 6555 managed to spawn several major flares shortly before it disappeared behind the eastern limb on 31 March/01 April. On 02 April, Region 6562 spawned an M6.1/3B flare at 23:27 UT. This major flare was

associated with a strong Type IV sweep emission and was associated with a SID/SWF. The optical counterpart of this flare was also impressive, exhibiting a significant loop prominence system. Parallel ribbons were also observed with this flare.

Since 02 April, solar activity became dormant. No M-class flares were observed until late in the period. On 09 April, a weak class M1.0/1B flare was observed from Region 6566 at 18:49 UT. Region 6566 was a small bipolar region with very little complexity. However, new flux emergence within this region increased activity and is believed responsible for producing the M-class flare.

A satellite proton event at greater than 10 MeV began at 08:15 UT on 03 April and reached a peak flux of 52 pfu on 04 April. A Polar Cap Absorption (PCA) event began at 08:45 UT on 04 April and reached a peak absorption level of 2.2 dB's before ending shortly thereafter at 17:50 UT on 04 April. The major class M6.1/3B flare of 02 April is believed responsible for these events. The proton event decayed thereafter and ended at 06:45 UT on 06 April.

The geomagnetic field was at mostly unsettled to active levels throughout the period. The only significant exception was on 04 April when all latitudes experienced several periods of major geomagnetic storming, most likely caused by the major class M6.1/3B flare of 02 April. Since 04 April, geomagnetic conditions have been generally unsettled with isolated periods of active conditions being observed over all latitudes.

An impressive display of auroral activity was observed on 04 April, coincident with the sudden increase in geomagnetic activity due to the major flare of 02 April. The activity was relatively short-lived, however. The most intense activity was observed shortly after the SSC on 04 April for several hours. Activity was not intense enough to be viewed over the lower latitudes, although some isolated and unconfirmed reports of possible very weak auroral activity was reported from a few low latitude stations on 04 April. Continual low to moderate auroral activity has been observed over the northerly middle and high latitudes. Coronal-induced activity is most likely the cause of this prolonged geomagnetic and auroral activity over these regions.

HF radio propagation conditions have been generally good throughout the period. The exception is 04 April, when some degradation was observed over all latitudes. Sporadic and isolated substorm activity has produced localized degraded conditions over several middle and low latitude regions recently, particularly over the southern hemispheric regions.

Some isolated VHF auroral backscatter communications were reported on 04 April, coincident with the increased geomagnetic and auroral activity. Since then, conditions have been unfavorable for auroral communications on the VHF

bands. SID enhancements were not possible due to the dormant nature of the solar activity since 03 April.

SHORT TERM SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST

Solar activity is on the rise again. There are many small and relatively inactive regions on the surface of the sun at the present time. Region 6583 (N10E73 on 11 April) just recently rotated into view from the east limb and is proving to be the most energetic region visible. It has produced several low-level M-class flares lately. The two most recent occurred at 03:44 UT and 20:30 UT on 10 April, reaching classes M1.3/1N and M1.9/SF ratings respectively. This region also produced a weak Type II sweep, apparently associated with a weak subflare. Region 6583 is still too near to the eastern limb to discern any significant detail. However, it appears to be a relatively small region with a slight amount of complexity associated with it. It is expected to continue to develop and evolve, and does not appear capable of producing any major flaring at the present time.

Region 6555 (the potent region which produced the plethora of X-class flares late in March and was also responsible for the major geomagnetic storm on 24-26 March) is due to return on 13 April. There is a possibility this region could return in a form capable of producing occasional M-class flaring. However, we believe that this region has probably decayed to the point where flaring should be weak and of little significance. The east limb will be monitored closely for the return of this region.

Geomagnetic activity is expected to remain at generally quiet to unsettled levels over the next three days. An increase to unsettled to active levels is possible beginning on 13 April, due to recurrent activity and an expected reversal in the direction of the interplanetary magnetic field. A southward directed field is expected to materialize over the next several days (if it hasn't already materialized). Increased geomagnetic instability is expected to occur thereafter. No middle latitude storming is expected this week, barring any significant solar activity.

Auroral activity should become relatively dormant over the next week, except over the high latitudes where low level auroral activity should persist, mixed in with isolated periods of moderate activity. Some northerly middle latitude areas should witness this weak auroral activity low over the northern horizon under a dark sky. Activity should become slightly enhanced beginning on or near 13 April due to recurrent solar corpuscular emissions and also due in part to the expected change in interplanetary magnetic field direction.

SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVE REGIONS VISIBLE ON THE SOLAR DISK AS OF 11 APRIL

Region #	Location	L0	Area	Class	LL	Spots	Magnetic Type
-----	-----	---	----	-----	--	-----	-----
6565	N09W82	037	0270	HSX	02	002	ALPHA
6566	S21W35	350	0270	DAO	10	021	BETA
6567	S11W44	359	0000	AXX	00	001	ALPHA
6568	S12W34	349	0060	CRO	04	005	BETA
6569	N05W16	331	0300	HSX	02	001	ALPHA
6570	S11W20	335	0030	BX0	04	004	BETA
6572	S20W71	026	0480	DAO	08	007	BETA
6577	N09W21	338	0030	AXX	01	001	ALPHA
6578	S19E07	308	0030	BX0	04	003	BETA
6579	N06E07	308	0060	CRO	05	005	BETA
6580	N29E28	287	0690	DAO	05	011	BETA
6581	N15E46	269	0090	CRO	06	003	BETA
6582	S25E57	258	0300	CSO	08	010	BETA
6583	N10E73	242	0660	CAO	04	007	BETA
6584	S13W55	010	0030	BX0	03	003	BETA
6585	S26E45	270	0000	AXX	00	001	ALPHA
6586	S25W10	325	0030	BX0	05	005	BETA

NOTES: Area is in million square kilometers. Angular extent (LL) and solar longitude (L0) are in degree's. For more information regarding the terminology used above, request the Glossary of Solar Terrestrial Terms from: "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

H-ALPHA PLAGES WITHOUT SPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AS OF 00:00 UT ON 11 APRIL

REGION	LOCATION	L0	COMMENTS (IF ANY)
-----	-----	---	-----
6573	S51W68	023	NONE
6575	S08W59	014	

ACTIVE REGIONS DUE TO RETURN BETWEEN 11 APRIL AND 13 APRIL

Region	Latitude	Longitude (Helio.)
-----	-----	-----
6555	S24	186
6556	S12	191

NOTES: For definitions regarding the above, request the "Glossary of Solar Terrestrial Terms" from "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF RECENT PLANETARY (GLOBAL) GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

Cumulative Geomagnetic Activity History

Peak Planetary Geomagnetic Activity during the past 96 hours

EXTREMELY SEVERE					HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM					HIGH
SEVERE STORM					MODERATE
MAJOR STORM					LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM					LOW
VERY ACTIVE				*	NONE
ACTIVE	*** *	**	*****	****	NONE
UNSETTLED	*****	*****	*****	*****	NONE
QUIET	*****	*****	*****	*****	NONE
VERY QUIET	*****	*****	*****	*****	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 3-hourly UT intervals				Intensity

NOTES:

The data above represents planetary geomagnetic activity. Data from many magnetic observatories around the world are used in constructing the above chart. The first graph line for each day represents geomagnetic activity which occurred between 00 UT and 03 UT. The second graph line represents activity which occurred between 03 UT and 06 UT, etc. For information regarding the interpretation and/or use of these charts, send a request for the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: oler@hg.uleth.ca.

PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (11 APRIL - 20 APRIL)

EXTREMELY SEVERE												HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM												HIGH
SEVERE STORM												MODERATE
MAJOR STORM												LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM												LOW
VERY ACTIVE												NONE
ACTIVE								*	**	**		NONE
UNSETTLED	*	*	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour intervals											Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:

[illegible]

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 60%

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (11 APRIL - 20 APRIL)

High Latitude Paths

		EXTREMELY GOOD											
		VERY GOOD											
		GOOD											
CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%		FAIR	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	* *	* *	* *	*
		POOR								*	*	*	**
		VERY POOR											
		EXTREMELY POOR											

PROPAGATION QUALITY			Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
			Given in 8-Hour UT Intervals										

Middle Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD	***	***	***	***	***	***	*	*	*	*	*	*
	FAIR								*	*	*	*	
	POOR												
	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												

	PROPAGATION QUALITY	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat		
		Given in 8-Hour UT Intervals											

Low Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY GOOD																			
	VERY GOOD	*	*	*																
	GOOD	**	**	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	*	*	*	*						
	FAIR											*	*							
	POOR																			
	VERY POOR																			
	EXTREMELY POOR																			
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PROPAGATION		Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat									
QUALITY		Given in 8-Hour UT Intervals																		

NOTES:

High latitudes >= 55 degree's north latitude
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 degree's north latitude
Low latitudes < 40 degree's north latitude

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (11 APRIL - 20 APRIL) INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

SIGNAL	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SID ENHANCEMENT									
QUALITY	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERY GOOD											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ABOVE NORM											20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NORMAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	*	*	*	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
BELOW NORM								*	*	*	60%									
VERY POOR											80%									
BLACKOUT											100%									
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----								
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%							*	*	*	*	40%					*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----	+	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

MIDDLE LATITUDES

SIGNAL	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SID ENHANCEMENT										
QUALITY	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VERY GOOD											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
ABOVE NORM											20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
NORMAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
BELOW NORM											60%										
VERY POOR											80%										
BLACKOUT											100%										
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%										
40%				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%										
20%	**	**	**	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%				*	*	*	*	*	*	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----+	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHANCE OF	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

LOW LATITUDES

SIGNAL	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SID ENHANCEMENT										
QUALITY	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VERY GOOD											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
ABOVE NORM											20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
NORMAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
BELOW NORM											60%										
VERY POOR											80%										
BLACKOUT											100%										
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%										
40%				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%										
20%	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	20%										
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----+	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHANCE OF	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										
-----	-----										-----										

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 50 MHz to 150 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential

DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (11 APRIL - 20 APRIL)

High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 75%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE			*	*	*	*	***	***	***	***	
	LOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Middle Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 75%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE										*	*
	LOW	*	*	*	*	*	*	***	***	***	***	***
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 90%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE											
	LOW											
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
-----		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	AURORAL	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										

NOTE:

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the

document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: oler@hg.uleth.ca.

** End of Report **

Date: 10 Apr 91 19:34:09 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <41087@genrad.UUCP>, <2696@ke4zv.UUCP>,
<1991Apr7.022929.10814@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>e
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: HF rig names?

In article <1991Apr7.022929.10814@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu> mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun) writes:

>In <2696@ke4zv.UUCP> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>.... A few top of the line transceivers offer dual receive so even
>>this excuse to have separates is coming to an end.
>
>Hmnn. I wasn't aware that the old (1975?) TenTec Triton IV was
>ever considered "top of the line" even back then. But with an
>(optional) external VFO it has dual-frequency receive.

Let me rephrase that. *Simultaneous* dual receive capability. The ability to listen to two frequencies at once in a transceiver negates the need for a separate receiver.

Gary KE4ZV

End of Info-Hams Digest
